I am a student in Connecticut and I am writing this letter to request that the Connecticut General Assembly immediately pass H.B. No. 5221 to reform juvenile justice and sentencing. It is immoral, unwise, and now unconstitutional for Connecticut to allow juveniles to be sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole for crimes committed under the age of 18, and it is time for Connecticut to change these outdated laws.

Juvenile sentencing in Connecticut under current law fails to acknowledge the "mitigating qualities of youth" that the Supreme Court has ruled we must consider in sentencing children. These qualities include greater capacities for self-improvement and underdeveloped brains. Furthermore, many of the juveniles who have gone through the juvenile justice system have been subjected to poverty, violence, and peer pressure. This socioeconomic element is only compounded by the fact that minorities are overrepresented in Connecticut's prisons and juvenile detention centers with 92% of juvenile offenders serving 50 or more years identifying as African American or Hispanic.

The Connecticut Sentencing Commission's recommended legislation would promote the change we need in juvenile sentencing. The proposal prohibits mandatory life sentences without parole for juvenile offenders. Passing this bill would therefore bring Connecticut into compliance with the Supreme Court's ruling, but more importantly, it's the right thing to do, providing overdue recognition of juvenile offenders' right to a second chance. Even if some offenders shouldn't receive parole, it is critical that juveniles receive special consideration within our justice system, which is why they should all at least be eligible for a parole hearing.

As a forward-looking state, Connecticut should be a national trailblazer and show the rest of the nation the many benefits of improved laws concerning juvenile justice. The revision of our existing laws can prove that Connecticut understands the nuances and careful attention needed in juvenile sentencing efforts. Our state needs to rededicate itself to the ideals of juvenile justice. By doing this, we once again can become a national leader and stand at the forefront of American justice.

Sincerely,

Address:

Howley Winstop

ess:

PO 212/67

New Haven, CT 06520

I am a student in Connecticut and I am writing this letter to request that the Connecticut General Assembly immediately pass H.B. No. 5221 to reform juvenile justice and sentencing. It is immoral, unwise, and now unconstitutional for Connecticut to allow juveniles to be sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole for crimes committed under the age of 18, and it is time for Connecticut to change these outdated laws.

Juvenile sentencing in Connecticut under current law fails to acknowledge the "mitigating qualities of youth" that the Supreme Court has ruled we must consider in sentencing children. These qualities include greater capacities for self-improvement and underdeveloped brains. Furthermore, many of the juveniles who have gone through the juvenile justice system have been subjected to poverty, violence, and peer pressure. This socioeconomic element is only compounded by the fact that minorities are overrepresented in Connecticut's prisons and juvenile detention centers with 92% of juvenile offenders serving 50 or more years identifying as African American or Hispanic.

The Connecticut Sentencing Commission's recommended legislation would promote the change we need in juvenile sentencing. The proposal prohibits mandatory life sentences without parole for juvenile offenders. Passing this bill would therefore bring Connecticut into compliance with the Supreme Court's ruling, but more importantly, it's the right thing to do, providing overdue recognition of juvenile offenders' right to a second chance. Even if some offenders shouldn't receive parole, it is critical that juveniles receive special consideration within our justice system, which is why they should all at least be eligible for a parole hearing.

As a forward-looking state, Connecticut should be a national trailblazer and show the rest of the nation the many benefits of improved laws concerning juvenile justice. The revision of our existing laws can prove that Connecticut understands the nuances and careful attention needed in juvenile sentencing efforts. Our state needs to rededicate itself to the ideals of juvenile justice. By doing this, we once again can become a national leader and stand at the forefront of American justice.

Sincerely,

Address

lress: Jak &

Une Have T 0651

I am a student in Connecticut and I am writing this letter to request that the Connecticut General Assembly immediately pass H.B. No. 5221 to reform juvenile justice and sentencing. It is immoral, unwise, and now unconstitutional for Connecticut to allow juveniles to be sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole for crimes committed under the age of 18, and it is time for Connecticut to change these outdated laws.

Juvenile sentencing in Connecticut under current law fails to acknowledge the "mitigating qualities of youth" that the Supreme Court has ruled we must consider in sentencing children. These qualities include greater capacities for self-improvement and underdeveloped brains. Furthermore, many of the juveniles who have gone through the juvenile justice system have been subjected to poverty, violence, and peer pressure. This socioeconomic element is only compounded by the fact that minorities are overrepresented in Connecticut's prisons and juvenile detention centers with 92% of juvenile offenders serving 50 or more years identifying as African American or Hispanic.

The Connecticut Sentencing Commission's recommended legislation would promote the change we need in juvenile sentencing. The proposal prohibits mandatory life sentences without parole for juvenile offenders. Passing this bill would therefore bring Connecticut into compliance with the Supreme Court's ruling, but more importantly, it's the right thing to do, providing overdue recognition of juvenile offenders' right to a second chance. Even if some offenders shouldn't receive parole, it is critical that juveniles receive special consideration within our justice system, which is why they should all at least be eligible for a parole hearing.

As a forward-looking state, Connecticut should be a national trailblazer and show the rest of the nation the many benefits of improved laws concerning juvenile justice. The revision of our existing laws can prove that Connecticut understands the nuances and careful attention needed in juvenile sentencing efforts. Our state needs to rededicate itself to the ideals of juvenile justice. By doing this, we once again can become a national leader and stand at the forefront of American justice.

Sincerely,

Address:

Donathan Edwards College, Will Haven, CT (6500)

I am a student in Connecticut and I am writing this letter to request that the Connecticut General Assembly immediately pass H.B. No. 5221 to reform juvenile justice and sentencing. It is immoral, unwise, and now unconstitutional for Connecticut to allow juveniles to be sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole for crimes committed under the age of 18, and it is time for Connecticut to change these outdated laws.

Juvenile sentencing in Connecticut under current law fails to acknowledge the "mitigating qualities of youth" that the Supreme Court has ruled we must consider in sentencing children. These qualities include greater capacities for self-improvement and underdeveloped brains. Furthermore, many of the juveniles who have gone through the juvenile justice system have been subjected to poverty, violence, and peer pressure. This socioeconomic element is only compounded by the fact that minorities are overrepresented in Connecticut's prisons and juvenile detention centers with 92% of juvenile offenders serving 50 or more years identifying as African American or Hispanic.

The Connecticut Sentencing Commission's recommended legislation would promote the change we need in juvenile sentencing. The proposal prohibits mandatory life sentences without parole for juvenile offenders. Passing this bill would therefore bring Connecticut into compliance with the Supreme Court's ruling, but more importantly, it's the right thing to do, providing overdue recognition of juvenile offenders' right to a second chance. Even if some offenders shouldn't receive parole, it is critical that juveniles receive special consideration within our justice system, which is why they should all at least be eligible for a parole hearing.

As a forward-looking state, Connecticut should be a national trailblazer and show the rest of the nation the many benefits of improved laws concerning juvenile justice. The revision of our existing laws can prove that Connecticut understands the nuances and careful attention needed in juvenile sentencing efforts. Our state needs to rededicate itself to the ideals of juvenile justice. By doing this, we once again can become a national leader and stand at the forefront of American justice.

Sincerely,

Address:

Jonathan Eduards College 06520

I am a student in Connecticut and I am writing this letter to request that the Connecticut General Assembly immediately pass H.B. No. 5221 to reform juvenile justice and sentencing. It is immoral, unwise, and now unconstitutional for Connecticut to allow juveniles to be sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole for crimes committed under the age of 18, and it is time for Connecticut to change these outdated laws.

Juvenile sentencing in Connecticut under current law fails to acknowledge the "mitigating qualities of youth" that the Supreme Court has ruled we must consider in sentencing children. These qualities include greater capacities for self-improvement and underdeveloped brains. Furthermore, many of the juveniles who have gone through the juvenile justice system have been subjected to poverty, violence, and peer pressure. This socioeconomic element is only compounded by the fact that minorities are overrepresented in Connecticut's prisons and juvenile detention centers with 92% of juvenile offenders serving 50 or more years identifying as African American or Hispanic.

The Connecticut Sentencing Commission's recommended legislation would promote the change we need in juvenile sentencing. The proposal prohibits mandatory life sentences without parole for juvenile offenders. Passing this bill would therefore bring Connecticut into compliance with the Supreme Court's ruling, but more importantly, it's the right thing to do, providing overdue recognition of juvenile offenders' right to a second chance. Even if some offenders shouldn't receive parole, it is critical that juveniles receive special consideration within our justice system, which is why they should all at least be eligible for a parole hearing.

As a forward-looking state, Connecticut should be a national trailblazer and show the rest of the nation the many benefits of improved laws concerning juvenile justice. The revision of our existing laws can prove that Connecticut understands the nuances and careful attention needed in juvenile sentencing efforts. Our state needs to rededicate itself to the ideals of juvenile justice. By doing this, we once again can become a national leader and stand at the forefront of American justice.

Sincerely,

Address:

howardy St New Human of costl

I am a student in Connecticut and I am writing this letter to request that the Connecticut General Assembly immediately pass H.B. No. 5221 to reform juvenile justice and sentencing. It is immoral, unwise, and now unconstitutional for Connecticut to allow juveniles to be sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole for crimes committed under the age of 18, and it is time for Connecticut to change these outdated laws.

Juvenile sentencing in Connecticut under current law fails to acknowledge the "mitigating qualities of youth" that the Supreme Court has ruled we must consider in sentencing children. These qualities include greater capacities for self-improvement and underdeveloped brains. Furthermore, many of the juveniles who have gone through the juvenile justice system have been subjected to poverty, violence, and peer pressure. This socioeconomic element is only compounded by the fact that minorities are overrepresented in Connecticut's prisons and juvenile detention centers with 92% of juvenile offenders serving 50 or more years identifying as African American or Hispanic.

The Connecticut Sentencing Commission's recommended legislation would promote the change we need in juvenile sentencing. The proposal prohibits mandatory life sentences without parole for juvenile offenders. Passing this bill would therefore bring Connecticut into compliance with the Supreme Court's ruling, but more importantly, it's the right thing to do, providing overdue recognition of juvenile offenders' right to a second chance. Even if some offenders shouldn't receive parole, it is critical that juveniles receive special consideration within our justice system, which is why they should all at least be eligible for a parole hearing.

As a forward-looking state, Connecticut should be a national trailblazer and show the rest of the nation the many benefits of improved laws concerning juvenile justice. The revision of our existing laws can prove that Connecticut understands the nuances and careful attention needed in juvenile sentencing efforts. Our state needs to rededicate itself to the ideals of juvenile justice. By doing this, we once again can become a national leader and stand at the forefront of American justice.

Sincerely,

Kind Ja

Address:

I am a student in Connecticut and I am writing this letter to request that the Connecticut General Assembly immediately pass H.B. No. 5221 to reform juvenile justice and sentencing. It is immoral, unwise, and now unconstitutional for Connecticut to allow juveniles to be sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole for crimes committed under the age of 18, and it is time for Connecticut to change these outdated laws.

Juvenile sentencing in Connecticut under current law fails to acknowledge the "mitigating qualities of youth" that the Supreme Court has ruled we must consider in sentencing children. These qualities include greater capacities for self-improvement and underdeveloped brains. Furthermore, many of the juveniles who have gone through the juvenile justice system have been subjected to poverty, violence, and peer pressure. This socioeconomic element is only compounded by the fact that minorities are overrepresented in Connecticut's prisons and juvenile detention centers with 92% of juvenile offenders serving 50 or more years identifying as African American or Hispanic.

The Connecticut Sentencing Commission's recommended legislation would promote the change we need in juvenile sentencing. The proposal prohibits mandatory life sentences without parole for juvenile offenders. Passing this bill would therefore bring Connecticut into compliance with the Supreme Court's ruling, but more importantly, it's the right thing to do, providing overdue recognition of juvenile offenders' right to a second chance. Even if some offenders shouldn't receive parole, it is critical that juveniles receive special consideration within our justice system, which is why they should all at least be eligible for a parole hearing.

As a forward-looking state, Connecticut should be a national trailblazer and show the rest of the nation the many benefits of improved laws concerning juvenile justice. The revision of our existing laws can prove that Connecticut understands the nuances and careful attention needed in juvenile sentencing efforts. Our state needs to rededicate itself to the ideals of juvenile justice. By doing this, we once again can become a national leader and stand at the forefront of American justice.

Sincerely,

Address:

Theman

sher cally. New Haven, cT

I am a student in Connecticut and I am writing this letter to request that the Connecticut General Assembly immediately pass H.B. No. 5221 to reform juvenile justice and sentencing. It is immoral, unwise, and now unconstitutional for Connecticut to allow juveniles to be sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole for crimes committed under the age of 18, and it is time for Connecticut to change these outdated laws.

Juvenile sentencing in Connecticut under current law fails to acknowledge the "mitigating qualities of youth" that the Supreme Court has ruled we must consider in sentencing children. These qualities include greater capacities for self-improvement and underdeveloped brains. Furthermore, many of the juveniles who have gone through the juvenile justice system have been subjected to poverty, violence, and peer pressure. This socioeconomic element is only compounded by the fact that minorities are overrepresented in Connecticut's prisons and juvenile detention centers with 92% of juvenile offenders serving 50 or more years identifying as African American or Hispanic.

The Connecticut Sentencing Commission's recommended legislation would promote the change we need in juvenile sentencing. The proposal prohibits mandatory life sentences without parole for juvenile offenders. Passing this bill would therefore bring Connecticut into compliance with the Supreme Court's ruling, but more importantly, it's the right thing to do, providing overdue recognition of juvenile offenders' right to a second chance. Even if some offenders shouldn't receive parole, it is critical that juveniles receive special consideration within our justice system, which is why they should all at least be eligible for a parole hearing.

As a forward-looking state, Connecticut should be a national trailblazer and show the rest of the nation the many benefits of improved laws concerning juvenile justice. The revision of our existing laws can prove that Connecticut understands the nuances and careful attention needed in juvenile sentencing efforts. Our state needs to rededicate itself to the ideals of juvenile justice. By doing this, we once again can become a national leader and stand at the forefront of American justice.

Address:

Stiles (ollege, New Hora CT

I am a student in Connecticut and I am writing this letter to request that the Connecticut General Assembly immediately pass H.B. No. 5221 to reform juvenile justice and sentencing. It is immoral, unwise, and now unconstitutional for Connecticut to allow juveniles to be sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole for crimes committed under the age of 18, and it is time for Connecticut to change these outdated laws.

Juvenile sentencing in Connecticut under current law fails to acknowledge the "mitigating qualities of youth" that the Supreme Court has ruled we must consider in sentencing children. These qualities include greater capacities for self-improvement and underdeveloped brains. Furthermore, many of the juveniles who have gone through the juvenile justice system have been subjected to poverty, violence, and peer pressure. This socioeconomic element is only compounded by the fact that minorities are overrepresented in Connecticut's prisons and juvenile detention centers with 92% of juvenile offenders serving 50 or more years identifying as African American or Hispanic.

The Connecticut Sentencing Commission's recommended legislation would promote the change we need in juvenile sentencing. The proposal prohibits mandatory life sentences without parole for juvenile offenders. Passing this bill would therefore bring Connecticut into compliance with the Supreme Court's ruling, but more importantly, it's the right thing to do, providing overdue recognition of juvenile offenders' right to a second chance. Even if some offenders shouldn't receive parole, it is critical that juveniles receive special consideration within our justice system, which is why they should all at least be eligible for a parole hearing.

As a forward-looking state, Connecticut should be a national trailblazer and show the rest of the nation the many benefits of improved laws concerning juvenile justice. The revision of our existing laws can prove that Connecticut understands the nuances and careful attention needed in juvenile sentencing efforts. Our state needs to rededicate itself to the ideals of juvenile justice. By doing this, we once again can become a national leader and stand at the forefront of American justice.

Sincerely,

Au that

Address:

New Haven CT

I am a student in Connecticut and I am writing this letter to request that the Connecticut General Assembly immediately pass H.B. No. 5221 to reform juvenile justice and sentencing. It is immoral, unwise, and now unconstitutional for Connecticut to allow juveniles to be sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole for crimes committed under the age of 18, and it is time for Connecticut to change these outdated laws.

Juvenile sentencing in Connecticut under current law fails to acknowledge the "mitigating qualities of youth" that the Supreme Court has ruled we must consider in sentencing children. These qualities include greater capacities for self-improvement and underdeveloped brains. Furthermore, many of the juveniles who have gone through the juvenile justice system have been subjected to poverty, violence, and peer pressure. This socioeconomic element is only compounded by the fact that minorities are overrepresented in Connecticut's prisons and juvenile detention centers with 92% of juvenile offenders serving 50 or more years identifying as African American or Hispanic.

The Connecticut Sentencing Commission's recommended legislation would promote the change we need in juvenile sentencing. The proposal prohibits mandatory life sentences without parole for juvenile offenders. Passing this bill would therefore bring Connecticut into compliance with the Supreme Court's ruling, but more importantly, it's the right thing to do, providing overdue recognition of juvenile offenders' right to a second chance. Even if some offenders shouldn't receive parole, it is critical that juveniles receive special consideration within our justice system, which is why they should all at least be eligible for a parole hearing.

As a forward-looking state, Connecticut should be a national trailblazer and show the rest of the nation the many benefits of improved laws concerning juvenile justice. The revision of our existing laws can prove that Connecticut understands the nuances and careful attention needed in juvenile sentencing efforts. Our state needs to rededicate itself to the ideals of juvenile justice. By doing this, we once again can become a national leader and stand at the forefront of American justice.

Sincerely,

Address:

Stills College, Nove House, CT

I am a student in Connecticut and I am writing this letter to request that the Connecticut General Assembly immediately pass H.B. No. 5221 to reform juvenile justice and sentencing. It is immoral, unwise, and now unconstitutional for Connecticut to allow juveniles to be sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole for crimes committed under the age of 18, and it is time for Connecticut to change these outdated laws.

Juvenile sentencing in Connecticut under current law fails to acknowledge the "mitigating qualities of youth" that the Supreme Court has ruled we must consider in sentencing children. These qualities include greater capacities for self-improvement and underdeveloped brains. Furthermore, many of the juveniles who have gone through the juvenile justice system have been subjected to poverty, violence, and peer pressure. This socioeconomic element is only compounded by the fact that minorities are overrepresented in Connecticut's prisons and juvenile detention centers with 92% of juvenile offenders serving 50 or more years identifying as African American or Hispanic.

The Connecticut Sentencing Commission's recommended legislation would promote the change we need in juvenile sentencing. The proposal prohibits mandatory life sentences without parole for juvenile offenders. Passing this bill would therefore bring Connecticut into compliance with the Supreme Court's ruling, but more importantly, it's the right thing to do, providing overdue recognition of juvenile offenders' right to a second chance. Even if some offenders shouldn't receive parole, it is critical that juveniles receive special consideration within our justice system, which is why they should all at least be eligible for a parole hearing.

As a forward-looking state, Connecticut should be a national trailblazer and show the rest of the nation the many benefits of improved laws concerning juvenile justice. The revision of our existing laws can prove that Connecticut understands the nuances and careful attention needed in juvenile sentencing efforts. Our state needs to rededicate itself to the ideals of juvenile justice. By doing this, we once again can become a national leader and stand at the forefront of American justice.

Sincerely, Aucy Hattenn

Address:

Stiles College New Haven, CT 06520

I am a student in Connecticut and I am writing this letter to request that the Connecticut General Assembly immediately pass H.B. No. 5221 to reform juvenile justice and sentencing. It is immoral, unwise, and now unconstitutional for Connecticut to allow juveniles to be sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole for crimes committed under the age of 18, and it is time for Connecticut to change these outdated laws.

Juvenile sentencing in Connecticut under current law fails to acknowledge the "mitigating qualities of youth" that the Supreme Court has ruled we must consider in sentencing children. These qualities include greater capacities for self-improvement and underdeveloped brains. Furthermore, many of the juveniles who have gone through the juvenile justice system have been subjected to poverty, violence, and peer pressure. This socioeconomic element is only compounded by the fact that minorities are overrepresented in Connecticut's prisons and juvenile detention centers with 92% of juvenile offenders serving 50 or more years identifying as African American or Hispanic.

The Connecticut Sentencing Commission's recommended legislation would promote the change we need in juvenile sentencing. The proposal prohibits mandatory life sentences without parole for juvenile offenders. Passing this bill would therefore bring Connecticut into compliance with the Supreme Court's ruling, but more importantly, it's the right thing to do, providing overdue recognition of juvenile offenders' right to a second chance. Even if some offenders shouldn't receive parole, it is critical that juveniles receive special consideration within our justice system, which is why they should all at least be eligible for a parole hearing.

As a forward-looking state, Connecticut should be a national trailblazer and show the rest of the nation the many benefits of improved laws concerning juvenile justice. The revision of our existing laws can prove that Connecticut understands the nuances and careful attention needed in juvenile sentencing efforts. Our state needs to rededicate itself to the ideals of juvenile justice. By doing this, we once again can become a national leader and stand at the forefront of American justice.

Sincerely,

Address: 85 grant of the following

I am a student in Connecticut and I am writing this letter to request that the Connecticut General Assembly immediately pass H.B. No. 5221 to reform juvenile justice and sentencing. It is immoral, unwise, and now unconstitutional for Connecticut to allow juveniles to be sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole for crimes committed under the age of 18, and it is time for Connecticut to change these outdated laws.

Juvenile sentencing in Connecticut under current law fails to acknowledge the "mitigating qualities of youth" that the Supreme Court has ruled we must consider in sentencing children. These qualities include greater capacities for self-improvement and underdeveloped brains. Furthermore, many of the juveniles who have gone through the juvenile justice system have been subjected to poverty, violence, and peer pressure. This socioeconomic element is only compounded by the fact that minorities are overrepresented in Connecticut's prisons and juvenile detention centers with 92% of juvenile offenders serving 50 or more years identifying as African American or Hispanic.

The Connecticut Sentencing Commission's recommended legislation would promote the change we need in juvenile sentencing. The proposal prohibits mandatory life sentences without parole for juvenile offenders. Passing this bill would therefore bring Connecticut into compliance with the Supreme Court's ruling, but more importantly, it's the right thing to do, providing overdue recognition of juvenile offenders' right to a second chance. Even if some offenders shouldn't receive parole, it is critical that juveniles receive special consideration within our justice system, which is why they should all at least be eligible for a parole hearing.

As a forward-looking state, Connecticut should be a national trailblazer and show the rest of the nation the many benefits of improved laws concerning juvenile justice. The revision of our existing laws can prove that Connecticut understands the nuances and careful attention needed in juvenile sentencing efforts. Our state needs to rededicate itself to the ideals of juvenile justice. By doing this, we once again can become a national leader and stand at the forefront of American justice.

Sincerely,

Alexander Downie

Address: 68 High Street Jonothen Edwords

New Hoven, CT06520

I am a student in Connecticut and I am writing this letter to request that the Connecticut General Assembly immediately pass H.B. No. 5221 to reform juvenile justice and sentencing. It is immoral, unwise, and now unconstitutional for Connecticut to allow juveniles to be sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole for crimes committed under the age of 18, and it is time for Connecticut to change these outdated laws.

Juvenile sentencing in Connecticut under current law fails to acknowledge the "mitigating qualities of youth" that the Supreme Court has ruled we must consider in sentencing children. These qualities include greater capacities for self-improvement and underdeveloped brains. Furthermore, many of the juveniles who have gone through the juvenile justice system have been subjected to poverty, violence, and peer pressure. This socioeconomic element is only compounded by the fact that minorities are overrepresented in Connecticut's prisons and juvenile detention centers with 92% of juvenile offenders serving 50 or more years identifying as African American or Hispanic.

The Connecticut Sentencing Commission's recommended legislation would promote the change we need in juvenile sentencing. The proposal prohibits mandatory life sentences without parole for juvenile offenders. Passing this bill would therefore bring Connecticut into compliance with the Supreme Court's ruling, but more importantly, it's the right thing to do, providing overdue recognition of juvenile offenders' right to a second chance. Even if some offenders shouldn't receive parole, it is critical that juveniles receive special consideration within our justice system, which is why they should all at least be eligible for a parole hearing.

As a forward-looking state, Connecticut should be a national trailblazer and show the rest of the nation the many benefits of improved laws concerning juvenile justice. The revision of our existing laws can prove that Connecticut understands the nuances and careful attention needed in juvenile sentencing efforts. Our state needs to rededicate itself to the ideals of juvenile justice. By doing this, we once again can become a national leader and stand at the forefront of American justice.

Sincerely,

Address:

O SCENIC COURT

I am a student in Connecticut and I am writing this letter to request that the Connecticut General Assembly immediately pass H.B. No. 5221 to reform juvenile justice and sentencing. It is immoral, unwise, and now unconstitutional for Connecticut to allow juveniles to be sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole for crimes committed under the age of 18, and it is time for Connecticut to change these outdated laws.

Juvenile sentencing in Connecticut under current law fails to acknowledge the "mitigating qualities of youth" that the Supreme Court has ruled we must consider in sentencing children. These qualities include greater capacities for self-improvement and underdeveloped brains. Furthermore, many of the juveniles who have gone through the juvenile justice system have been subjected to poverty, violence, and peer pressure. This socioeconomic element is only compounded by the fact that minorities are overrepresented in Connecticut's prisons and juvenile detention centers with 92% of juvenile offenders serving 50 or more years identifying as African American or Hispanic.

The Connecticut Sentencing Commission's recommended legislation would promote the change we need in juvenile sentencing. The proposal prohibits mandatory life sentences without parole for juvenile offenders. Passing this bill would therefore bring Connecticut into compliance with the Supreme Court's ruling, but more importantly, it's the right thing to do, providing overdue recognition of juvenile offenders' right to a second chance. Even if some offenders shouldn't receive parole, it is critical that juveniles receive special consideration within our justice system, which is why they should all at least be eligible for a parole hearing.

As a forward-looking state, Connecticut should be a national trailblazer and show the rest of the nation the many benefits of improved laws concerning juvenile justice. The revision of our existing laws can prove that Connecticut understands the nuances and careful attention needed in juvenile sentencing efforts. Our state needs to rededicate itself to the ideals of juvenile justice. By doing this, we once again can become a national leader and stand at the forefront of American justice.

Sincerely,

68 Kligh St. Jonathan Edwards New Haven, C.T. 06520

I am a student in Connecticut and I am writing this letter to request that the Connecticut General Assembly immediately pass H.B. No. 5221 to reform juvenile justice and sentencing. It is immoral, unwise, and now unconstitutional for Connecticut to allow juveniles to be sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole for crimes committed under the age of 18, and it is time for Connecticut to change these outdated laws.

Juvenile sentencing in Connecticut under current law fails to acknowledge the "mitigating qualities of youth" that the Supreme Court has ruled we must consider in sentencing children. These qualities include greater capacities for self-improvement and underdeveloped brains. Furthermore, many of the juveniles who have gone through the juvenile justice system have been subjected to poverty, violence, and peer pressure. This socioeconomic element is only compounded by the fact that minorities are overrepresented in Connecticut's prisons and juvenile detention centers with 92% of juvenile offenders serving 50 or more years identifying as African American or Hispanic.

The Connecticut Sentencing Commission's recommended legislation would promote the change we need in juvenile sentencing. The proposal prohibits mandatory life sentences without parole for juvenile offenders. Passing this bill would therefore bring Connecticut into compliance with the Supreme Court's ruling, but more importantly, it's the right thing to do, providing overdue recognition of juvenile offenders' right to a second chance. Even if some offenders shouldn't receive parole, it is critical that juveniles receive special consideration within our justice system, which is why they should all at least be eligible for a parole hearing.

As a forward-looking state, Connecticut should be a national trailblazer and show the rest of the nation the many benefits of improved laws concerning juvenile justice. The revision of our existing laws can prove that Connecticut understands the nuances and careful attention needed in juvenile sentencing efforts. Our state needs to rededicate itself to the ideals of juvenile justice. By doing this, we once again can become a national leader and stand at the forefront of American justice.

Sincerely,

Crucie While

Address:

68 high street, New Haven

I am a student in Connecticut and I am writing this letter to request that the Connecticut General Assembly immediately pass H.B. No. 5221 to reform juvenile justice and sentencing. It is immoral, unwise, and now unconstitutional for Connecticut to allow juveniles to be sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole for crimes committed under the age of 18, and it is time for Connecticut to change these outdated laws.

Juvenile sentencing in Connecticut under current law fails to acknowledge the "mitigating qualities of youth" that the Supreme Court has ruled we must consider in sentencing children. These qualities include greater capacities for self-improvement and underdeveloped brains. Furthermore, many of the juveniles who have gone through the juvenile justice system have been subjected to poverty, violence, and peer pressure. This socioeconomic element is only compounded by the fact that minorities are overrepresented in Connecticut's prisons and juvenile detention centers with 92% of juvenile offenders serving 50 or more years identifying as African American or Hispanic.

The Connecticut Sentencing Commission's recommended legislation would promote the change we need in juvenile sentencing. The proposal prohibits mandatory life sentences without parole for juvenile offenders. Passing this bill would therefore bring Connecticut into compliance with the Supreme Court's ruling, but more importantly, it's the right thing to do, providing overdue recognition of juvenile offenders' right to a second chance. Even if some offenders shouldn't receive parole, it is critical that juveniles receive special consideration within our justice system, which is why they should all at least be eligible for a parole hearing.

As a forward-looking state, Connecticut should be a national trailblazer and show the rest of the nation the many benefits of improved laws concerning juvenile justice. The revision of our existing laws can prove that Connecticut understands the nuances and careful attention needed in juvenile sentencing efforts. Our state needs to rededicate itself to the ideals of juvenile justice. By doing this, we once again can become a national leader and stand at the forefront of American justice.

Sincerely,

Address:

50 High Street

Sonathan Edwards College

New Haven, CT 06511

I am a student in Connecticut and I am writing this letter to request that the Connecticut General Assembly immediately pass H.B. No. 5221 to reform juvenile justice and sentencing. It is immoral, unwise, and now unconstitutional for Connecticut to allow juveniles to be sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole for crimes committed under the age of 18, and it is time for Connecticut to change these outdated laws.

Juvenile sentencing in Connecticut under current law fails to acknowledge the "mitigating qualities of youth" that the Supreme Court has ruled we must consider in sentencing children. These qualities include greater capacities for self-improvement and underdeveloped brains. Furthermore, many of the juveniles who have gone through the juvenile justice system have been subjected to poverty, violence, and peer pressure. This socioeconomic element is only compounded by the fact that minorities are overrepresented in Connecticut's prisons and juvenile detention centers with 92% of juvenile offenders serving 50 or more years identifying as African American or Hispanic.

The Connecticut Sentencing Commission's recommended legislation would promote the change we need in juvenile sentencing. The proposal prohibits mandatory life sentences without parole for juvenile offenders. Passing this bill would therefore bring Connecticut into compliance with the Supreme Court's ruling, but more importantly, it's the right thing to do, providing overdue recognition of juvenile offenders' right to a second chance. Even if some offenders shouldn't receive parole, it is critical that juveniles receive special consideration within our justice system, which is why they should all at least be eligible for a parole hearing.

As a forward-looking state, Connecticut should be a national trailblazer and show the rest of the nation the many benefits of improved laws concerning juvenile justice. The revision of our existing laws can prove that Connecticut understands the nuances and careful attention needed in juvenile sentencing efforts. Our state needs to rededicate itself to the ideals of juvenile justice. By doing this, we once again can become a national leader and stand at the forefront of American justice.

Sincerely, Lindsay Stalkenberg

Address:

68 High Street Jonathaen Edwards Callege

New Haven CT 06511

I am a student in Connecticut and I am writing this letter to request that the Connecticut General Assembly immediately pass H.B. No. 5221 to reform juvenile justice and sentencing. It is immoral, unwise, and now unconstitutional for Connecticut to allow juveniles to be sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole for crimes committed under the age of 18, and it is time for Connecticut to change these outdated laws.

Juvenile sentencing in Connecticut under current law fails to acknowledge the "mitigating qualities of youth" that the Supreme Court has ruled we must consider in sentencing children. These qualities include greater capacities for self-improvement and underdeveloped brains. Furthermore, many of the juveniles who have gone through the juvenile justice system have been subjected to poverty, violence, and peer pressure. This socioeconomic element is only compounded by the fact that minorities are overrepresented in Connecticut's prisons and juvenile detention centers with 92% of juvenile offenders serving 50 or more years identifying as African American or Hispanic.

The Connecticut Sentencing Commission's recommended legislation would promote the change we need in juvenile sentencing. The proposal prohibits mandatory life sentences without parole for juvenile offenders. Passing this bill would therefore bring Connecticut into compliance with the Supreme Court's ruling, but more importantly, it's the right thing to do, providing overdue recognition of juvenile offenders' right to a second chance. Even if some offenders shouldn't receive parole, it is critical that juveniles receive special consideration within our justice system, which is why they should all at least be eligible for a parole hearing.

As a forward-looking state, Connecticut should be a national trailblazer and show the rest of the nation the many benefits of improved laws concerning juvenile justice. The revision of our existing laws can prove that Connecticut understands the nuances and careful attention needed in juvenile sentencing efforts. Our state needs to rededicate itself to the ideals of juvenile justice. By doing this, we once again can become a national leader and stand at the forefront of American justice.

Sincerely,

Address:

88 68 HIGH ST., NOW NAVOY, CT. 06511

I am a student in Connecticut and I am writing this letter to request that the Connecticut General Assembly immediately pass H.B. No. 5221 to reform juvenile justice and sentencing. It is immoral, unwise, and now unconstitutional for Connecticut to allow juveniles to be sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole for crimes committed under the age of 18, and it is time for Connecticut to change these outdated laws.

Juvenile sentencing in Connecticut under current law fails to acknowledge the "mitigating qualities of youth" that the Supreme Court has ruled we must consider in sentencing children. These qualities include greater capacities for self-improvement and underdeveloped brains. Furthermore, many of the juveniles who have gone through the juvenile justice system have been subjected to poverty, violence, and peer pressure. This socioeconomic element is only compounded by the fact that minorities are overrepresented in Connecticut's prisons and juvenile detention centers with 92% of juvenile offenders serving 50 or more years identifying as African American or Hispanic.

The Connecticut Sentencing Commission's recommended legislation would promote the change we need in juvenile sentencing. The proposal prohibits mandatory life sentences without parole for juvenile offenders. Passing this bill would therefore bring Connecticut into compliance with the Supreme Court's ruling, but more importantly, it's the right thing to do, providing overdue recognition of juvenile offenders' right to a second chance. Even if some offenders shouldn't receive parole, it is critical that juveniles receive special consideration within our justice system, which is why they should all at least be eligible for a parole hearing.

As a forward-looking state, Connecticut should be a national trailblazer and show the rest of the nation the many benefits of improved laws concerning juvenile justice. The revision of our existing laws can prove that Connecticut understands the nuances and careful attention needed in juvenile sentencing efforts. Our state needs to rededicate itself to the ideals of juvenile justice. By doing this, we once again can become a national leader and stand at the forefront of American justice.

Sincerely,

Address:

17

I am a student in Connecticut and I am writing this letter to request that the Connecticut General Assembly immediately pass H.B. No. 5221 to reform juvenile justice and sentencing. It is immoral, unwise, and now unconstitutional for Connecticut to allow juveniles to be sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole for crimes committed under the age of 18, and it is time for Connecticut to change these outdated laws.

Juvenile sentencing in Connecticut under current law fails to acknowledge the "mitigating qualities of youth" that the Supreme Court has ruled we must consider in sentencing children. These qualities include greater capacities for self-improvement and underdeveloped brains. Furthermore, many of the juveniles who have gone through the juvenile justice system have been subjected to poverty, violence, and peer pressure. This socioeconomic element is only compounded by the fact that minorities are overrepresented in Connecticut's prisons and juvenile detention centers with 92% of juvenile offenders serving 50 or more years identifying as African American or Hispanic.

The Connecticut Sentencing Commission's recommended legislation would promote the change we need in juvenile sentencing. The proposal prohibits mandatory life sentences without parole for juvenile offenders. Passing this bill would therefore bring Connecticut into compliance with the Supreme Court's ruling, but more importantly, it's the right thing to do, providing overdue recognition of juvenile offenders' right to a second chance. Even if some offenders shouldn't receive parole, it is critical that juveniles receive special consideration within our justice system, which is why they should all at least be eligible for a parole hearing.

As a forward-looking state, Connecticut should be a national trailblazer and show the rest of the nation the many benefits of improved laws concerning juvenile justice. The revision of our existing laws can prove that Connecticut understands the nuances and careful attention needed in juvenile sentencing efforts. Our state needs to rededicate itself to the ideals of juvenile justice. By doing this, we once again can become a national leader and stand at the forefront of American justice.

Sincerely,

Address:

68 High Street New Haven, CT 06511

I am a student in Connecticut and I am writing this letter to request that the Connecticut General Assembly immediately pass H.B. No. 5221 to reform juvenile justice and sentencing. It is immoral, unwise, and now unconstitutional for Connecticut to allow juveniles to be sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole for crimes committed under the age of 18, and it is time for Connecticut to change these outdated laws.

Juvenile sentencing in Connecticut under current law fails to acknowledge the "mitigating qualities of youth" that the Supreme Court has ruled we must consider in sentencing children. These qualities include greater capacities for self-improvement and underdeveloped brains. Furthermore, many of the juveniles who have gone through the juvenile justice system have been subjected to poverty, violence, and peer pressure. This socioeconomic element is only compounded by the fact that minorities are overrepresented in Connecticut's prisons and juvenile detention centers with 92% of juvenile offenders serving 50 or more years identifying as African American or Hispanic.

The Connecticut Sentencing Commission's recommended legislation would promote the change we need in juvenile sentencing. The proposal prohibits mandatory life sentences without parole for juvenile offenders. Passing this bill would therefore bring Connecticut into compliance with the Supreme Court's ruling, but more importantly, it's the right thing to do, providing overdue recognition of juvenile offenders' right to a second chance. Even if some offenders shouldn't receive parole, it is critical that juveniles receive special consideration within our justice system, which is why they should all at least be eligible for a parole hearing.

As a forward-looking state, Connecticut should be a national trailblazer and show the rest of the nation the many benefits of improved laws concerning juvenile justice. The revision of our existing laws can prove that Connecticut understands the nuances and careful attention needed in juvenile sentencing efforts. Our state needs to rededicate itself to the ideals of juvenile justice. By doing this, we once again can become a national leader and stand at the forefront of American justice.

Sincerely,

Diezory Meulin

Address: 68 High St. New Haven, CT 06511

I am a student in Connecticut and I am writing this letter to request that the Connecticut General Assembly immediately pass H.B. No. 5221 to reform juvenile justice and sentencing. It is immoral, unwise, and now unconstitutional for Connecticut to allow juveniles to be sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole for crimes committed under the age of 18, and it is time for Connecticut to change these outdated laws.

Juvenile sentencing in Connecticut under current law fails to acknowledge the "mitigating qualities of youth" that the Supreme Court has ruled we must consider in sentencing children. These qualities include greater capacities for self-improvement and underdeveloped brains. Furthermore, many of the juveniles who have gone through the juvenile justice system have been subjected to poverty, violence, and peer pressure. This socioeconomic element is only compounded by the fact that minorities are overrepresented in Connecticut's prisons and juvenile detention centers with 92% of juvenile offenders serving 50 or more years identifying as African American or Hispanic.

The Connecticut Sentencing Commission's recommended legislation would promote the change we need in juvenile sentencing. The proposal prohibits mandatory life sentences without parole for juvenile offenders. Passing this bill would therefore bring Connecticut into compliance with the Supreme Court's ruling, but more importantly, it's the right thing to do, providing overdue recognition of juvenile offenders' right to a second chance. Even if some offenders shouldn't receive parole, it is critical that juveniles receive special consideration within our justice system, which is why they should all at least be eligible for a parole hearing.

As a forward-looking state, Connecticut should be a national trailblazer and show the rest of the nation the many benefits of improved laws concerning juvenile justice. The revision of our existing laws can prove that Connecticut understands the nuances and careful attention needed in juvenile sentencing efforts. Our state needs to rededicate itself to the ideals of juvenile justice. By doing this, we once again can become a national leader and stand at the forefront of American justice.

Sincerely,

Jill Correro Address: 68 High St. New Haven CT 06611

I am a student in Connecticut and I am writing this letter to request that the Connecticut General Assembly immediately pass H.B. No. 5221 to reform juvenile justice and sentencing. It is immoral, unwise, and now unconstitutional for Connecticut to allow juveniles to be sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole for crimes committed under the age of 18, and it is time for Connecticut to change these outdated laws.

Juvenile sentencing in Connecticut under current law fails to acknowledge the "mitigating qualities of youth" that the Supreme Court has ruled we must consider in sentencing children. These qualities include greater capacities for self-improvement and underdeveloped brains. Furthermore, many of the juveniles who have gone through the juvenile justice system have been subjected to poverty, violence, and peer pressure. This socioeconomic element is only compounded by the fact that minorities are overrepresented in Connecticut's prisons and juvenile detention centers with 92% of juvenile offenders serving 50 or more years identifying as African American or Hispanic.

The Connecticut Sentencing Commission's recommended legislation would promote the change we need in juvenile sentencing. The proposal prohibits mandatory life sentences without parole for juvenile offenders. Passing this bill would therefore bring Connecticut into compliance with the Supreme Court's ruling, but more importantly, it's the right thing to do, providing overdue recognition of juvenile offenders' right to a second chance. Even if some offenders shouldn't receive parole, it is critical that juveniles receive special consideration within our justice system, which is why they should all at least be eligible for a parole hearing.

As a forward-looking state, Connecticut should be a national trailblazer and show the rest of the nation the many benefits of improved laws concerning juvenile justice. The revision of our existing laws can prove that Connecticut understands the nuances and careful attention needed in juvenile sentencing efforts. Our state needs to rededicate itself to the ideals of juvenile justice. By doing this, we once again can become a national leader and stand at the forefront of American justice.

Sincerely,

Address:

I am a student in Connecticut and I am writing this letter to request that the Connecticut General Assembly immediately pass H.B. No. 5221 to reform juvenile justice and sentencing. It is immoral, unwise, and now unconstitutional for Connecticut to allow juveniles to be sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole for crimes committed under the age of 18, and it is time for Connecticut to change these outdated laws.

Juvenile sentencing in Connecticut under current law fails to acknowledge the "mitigating qualities of youth" that the Supreme Court has ruled we must consider in sentencing children. These qualities include greater capacities for self-improvement and underdeveloped brains. Furthermore, many of the juveniles who have gone through the juvenile justice system have been subjected to poverty, violence, and peer pressure. This socioeconomic element is only compounded by the fact that minorities are overrepresented in Connecticut's prisons and juvenile detention centers with 92% of juvenile offenders serving 50 or more years identifying as African American or Hispanic.

The Connecticut Sentencing Commission's recommended legislation would promote the change we need in juvenile sentencing. The proposal prohibits mandatory life sentences without parole for juvenile offenders. Passing this bill would therefore bring Connecticut into compliance with the Supreme Court's ruling, but more importantly, it's the right thing to do, providing overdue recognition of juvenile offenders' right to a second chance. Even if some offenders shouldn't receive parole, it is critical that juveniles receive special consideration within our justice system, which is why they should all at least be eligible for a parole hearing.

As a forward-looking state, Connecticut should be a national trailblazer and show the rest of the nation the many benefits of improved laws concerning juvenile justice. The revision of our existing laws can prove that Connecticut understands the nuances and careful attention needed in juvenile sentencing efforts. Our state needs to rededicate itself to the ideals of juvenile justice. By doing this, we once again can become a national leader and stand at the forefront of American justice.

Sincerely, Ryom Simpson

Address: OS Might Street Now Illauch, CT

I am a student in Connecticut and I am writing this letter to request that the Connecticut General Assembly immediately pass H.B. No. 5221 to reform juvenile justice and sentencing. It is immoral, unwise, and now unconstitutional for Connecticut to allow juveniles to be sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole for crimes committed under the age of 18, and it is time for Connecticut to change these outdated laws.

Juvenile sentencing in Connecticut under current law fails to acknowledge the "mitigating qualities of youth" that the Supreme Court has ruled we must consider in sentencing children. These qualities include greater capacities for self-improvement and underdeveloped brains. Furthermore, many of the juveniles who have gone through the juvenile justice system have been subjected to poverty, violence, and peer pressure. This socioeconomic element is only compounded by the fact that minorities are overrepresented in Connecticut's prisons and juvenile detention centers with 92% of juvenile offenders serving 50 or more years identifying as African American or Hispanic.

The Connecticut Sentencing Commission's recommended legislation would promote the change we need in juvenile sentencing. The proposal prohibits mandatory life sentences without parole for juvenile offenders. Passing this bill would therefore bring Connecticut into compliance with the Supreme Court's ruling, but more importantly, it's the right thing to do, providing overdue recognition of juvenile offenders' right to a second chance. Even if some offenders shouldn't receive parole, it is critical that juveniles receive special consideration within our justice system, which is why they should all at least be eligible for a parole hearing.

As a forward-looking state, Connecticut should be a national trailblazer and show the rest of the nation the many benefits of improved laws concerning juvenile justice. The revision of our existing laws can prove that Connecticut understands the nuances and careful attention needed in juvenile sentencing efforts. Our state needs to rededicate itself to the ideals of juvenile justice. By doing this, we once again can become a national leader and stand at the forefront of American justice.

Sincerely,
Tyler Blackmon

Address:

68 High St.

New Haven, CT 06511

* This could be me! *

I am a student in Connecticut and I am writing this letter to request that the Connecticut General Assembly immediately pass H.B. No. 5221 to reform juvenile justice and sentencing. It is immoral, unwise, and now unconstitutional for Connecticut to allow juveniles to be sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole for crimes committed under the age of 18, and it is time for Connecticut to change these outdated laws.

Juvenile sentencing in Connecticut under current law fails to acknowledge the "mitigating qualities of youth" that the Supreme Court has ruled we must consider in sentencing children. These qualities include greater capacities for self-improvement and underdeveloped brains. Furthermore, many of the juveniles who have gone through the juvenile justice system have been subjected to poverty, violence, and peer pressure. This socioeconomic element is only compounded by the fact that minorities are overrepresented in Connecticut's prisons and juvenile detention centers with 92% of juvenile offenders serving 50 or more years identifying as African American or Hispanic.

The Connecticut Sentencing Commission's recommended legislation would promote the change we need in juvenile sentencing. The proposal prohibits mandatory life sentences without parole for juvenile offenders. Passing this bill would therefore bring Connecticut into compliance with the Supreme Court's ruling, but more importantly, it's the right thing to do, providing overdue recognition of juvenile offenders' right to a second chance. Even if some offenders shouldn't receive parole, it is critical that juveniles receive special consideration within our justice system, which is why they should all at least be eligible for a parole hearing.

As a forward-looking state, Connecticut should be a national trailblazer and show the rest of the nation the many benefits of improved laws concerning juvenile justice. The revision of our existing laws can prove that Connecticut understands the nuances and careful attention needed in juvenile sentencing efforts. Our state needs to rededicate itself to the ideals of juvenile justice. By doing this, we once again can become a national leader and stand at the forefront of American justice.

Sincerely,

Angela Pollard Angela Pollard

Address:

罗起

68 High Street New Haven, CT

I am a student in Connecticut and I am writing this letter to request that the Connecticut General Assembly immediately pass H.B. No. 5221 to reform juvenile justice and sentencing. It is immoral, unwise, and now unconstitutional for Connecticut to allow juveniles to be sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole for crimes committed under the age of 18, and it is time for Connecticut to change these outdated laws.

Juvenile sentencing in Connecticut under current law fails to acknowledge the "mitigating qualities of youth" that the Supreme Court has ruled we must consider in sentencing children. These qualities include greater capacities for self-improvement and underdeveloped brains. Furthermore, many of the juveniles who have gone through the juvenile justice system have been subjected to poverty, violence, and peer pressure. This socioeconomic element is only compounded by the fact that minorities are overrepresented in Connecticut's prisons and juvenile detention centers with 92% of juvenile offenders serving 50 or more years identifying as African American or Hispanic.

The Connecticut Sentencing Commission's recommended legislation would promote the change we need in juvenile sentencing. The proposal prohibits mandatory life sentences without parole for juvenile offenders. Passing this bill would therefore bring Connecticut into compliance with the Supreme Court's ruling, but more importantly, it's the right thing to do, providing overdue recognition of juvenile offenders' right to a second chance. Even if some offenders shouldn't receive parole, it is critical that juveniles receive special consideration within our justice system, which is why they should all at least be eligible for a parole hearing.

As a forward-looking state, Connecticut should be a national trailblazer and show the rest of the nation the many benefits of improved laws concerning juvenile justice. The revision of our existing laws can prove that Connecticut understands the nuances and careful attention needed in juvenile sentencing efforts. Our state needs to rededicate itself to the ideals of juvenile justice. By doing this, we once again can become a national leader and stand at the forefront of American justice.

Sincerely,

Jul Blen Jonah Bader

Address:

10 Bac 212

68 High St. New Haven, CT 06511

I am a student in Connecticut and I am writing this letter to request that the Connecticut General Assembly immediately pass H.B. No. 5221 to reform juvenile justice and sentencing. It is immoral, unwise, and now unconstitutional for Connecticut to allow juveniles to be sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole for crimes committed under the age of 18, and it is time for Connecticut to change these outdated laws.

Juvenile sentencing in Connecticut under current law fails to acknowledge the "mitigating qualities of youth" that the Supreme Court has ruled we must consider in sentencing children. These qualities include greater capacities for self-improvement and underdeveloped brains. Furthermore, many of the juveniles who have gone through the juvenile justice system have been subjected to poverty, violence, and peer pressure. This socioeconomic element is only compounded by the fact that minorities are overrepresented in Connecticut's prisons and juvenile detention centers with 92% of juvenile offenders serving 50 or more years identifying as African American or Hispanic.

The Connecticut Sentencing Commission's recommended legislation would promote the change we need in juvenile sentencing. The proposal prohibits mandatory life sentences without parole for juvenile offenders. Passing this bill would therefore bring Connecticut into compliance with the Supreme Court's ruling, but more importantly, it's the right thing to do, providing overdue recognition of juvenile offenders' right to a second chance. Even if some offenders shouldn't receive parole, it is critical that juveniles receive special consideration within our justice system, which is why they should all at least be eligible for a parole hearing.

As a forward-looking state, Connecticut should be a national trailblazer and show the rest of the nation the many benefits of improved laws concerning juvenile justice. The revision of our existing laws can prove that Connecticut understands the nuances and careful attention needed in juvenile sentencing efforts. Our state needs to rededicate itself to the ideals of juvenile justice. By doing this, we once again can become a national leader and stand at the forefront of American justice.

Danna Palenzuela

Sincerely,

Address:

New Haven, CT

I am a student in Connecticut and I am writing this letter to request that the Connecticut General Assembly immediately pass H.B. No. 5221 to reform juvenile justice and sentencing. It is immoral, unwise, and now unconstitutional for Connecticut to allow juveniles to be sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole for crimes committed under the age of 18, and it is time for Connecticut to change these outdated laws.

Juvenile sentencing in Connecticut under current law fails to acknowledge the "mitigating qualities of youth" that the Supreme Court has ruled we must consider in sentencing children. These qualities include greater capacities for self-improvement and underdeveloped brains. Furthermore, many of the juveniles who have gone through the juvenile justice system have been subjected to poverty, violence, and peer pressure. This socioeconomic element is only compounded by the fact that minorities are overrepresented in Connecticut's prisons and juvenile detention centers with 92% of juvenile offenders serving 50 or more years identifying as African American or Hispanic.

The Connecticut Sentencing Commission's recommended legislation would promote the change we need in juvenile sentencing. The proposal prohibits mandatory life sentences without parole for juvenile offenders. Passing this bill would therefore bring Connecticut into compliance with the Supreme Court's ruling, but more importantly, it's the right thing to do, providing overdue recognition of juvenile offenders' right to a second chance. Even if some offenders shouldn't receive parole, it is critical that juveniles receive special consideration within our justice system, which is why they should all at least be eligible for a parole hearing.

As a forward-looking state, Connecticut should be a national trailblazer and show the rest of the nation the many benefits of improved laws concerning juvenile justice. The revision of our existing laws can prove that Connecticut understands the nuances and careful attention needed in juvenile sentencing efforts. Our state needs to rededicate itself to the ideals of juvenile justice. By doing this, we once again can become a national leader and stand at the forefront of American justice.

Sincerely,

Aniew Guss

Address:

206 Elm 51

New Home, CT 39775

I am a student in Connecticut and I am writing this letter to request that the Connecticut General Assembly immediately pass H.B. No. 5221 to reform juvenile justice and sentencing. It is immoral, unwise, and now unconstitutional for Connecticut to allow juveniles to be sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole for crimes committed under the age of 18, and it is time for Connecticut to change these outdated laws.

Juvenile sentencing in Connecticut under current law fails to acknowledge the "mitigating qualities of youth" that the Supreme Court has ruled we must consider in sentencing children. These qualities include greater capacities for self-improvement and underdeveloped brains. Furthermore, many of the juveniles who have gone through the juvenile justice system have been subjected to poverty, violence, and peer pressure. This socioeconomic element is only compounded by the fact that minorities are overrepresented in Connecticut's prisons and juvenile detention centers with 92% of juvenile offenders serving 50 or more years identifying as African American or Hispanic.

The Connecticut Sentencing Commission's recommended legislation would promote the change we need in juvenile sentencing. The proposal prohibits mandatory life sentences without parole for juvenile offenders. Passing this bill would therefore bring Connecticut into compliance with the Supreme Court's ruling, but more importantly, it's the right thing to do, providing overdue recognition of juvenile offenders' right to a second chance. Even if some offenders shouldn't receive parole, it is critical that juveniles receive special consideration within our justice system, which is why they should all at least be eligible for a parole hearing.

As a forward-looking state, Connecticut should be a national trailblazer and show the rest of the nation the many benefits of improved laws concerning juvenile justice. The revision of our existing laws can prove that Connecticut understands the nuances and careful attention needed in juvenile sentencing efforts. Our state needs to rededicate itself to the ideals of juvenile justice. By doing this, we once again can become a national leader and stand at the forefront of American justice.

Sincerely, Sincerely, PATALIA CASTILLEJO ARIAJ

Address: 68 1894 St

C21

New Haven, CT

I am a student in Connecticut and I am writing this letter to request that the Connecticut General Assembly immediately pass H.B. No. 5221 to reform juvenile justice and sentencing. It is immoral, unwise, and now unconstitutional for Connecticut to allow juveniles to be sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole for crimes committed under the age of 18, and it is time for Connecticut to change these outdated laws.

Juvenile sentencing in Connecticut under current law fails to acknowledge the "mitigating qualities of youth" that the Supreme Court has ruled we must consider in sentencing children. These qualities include greater capacities for self-improvement and underdeveloped brains. Furthermore, many of the juveniles who have gone through the juvenile justice system have been subjected to poverty, violence, and peer pressure. This socioeconomic element is only compounded by the fact that minorities are overrepresented in Connecticut's prisons and juvenile detention centers with 92% of juvenile offenders serving 50 or more years identifying as African American or Hispanic.

The Connecticut Sentencing Commission's recommended legislation would promote the change we need in juvenile sentencing. The proposal prohibits mandatory life sentences without parole for juvenile offenders. Passing this bill would therefore bring Connecticut into compliance with the Supreme Court's ruling, but more importantly, it's the right thing to do, providing overdue recognition of juvenile offenders' right to a second chance. Even if some offenders shouldn't receive parole, it is critical that juveniles receive special consideration within our justice system, which is why they should all at least be eligible for a parole hearing.

As a forward-looking state, Connecticut should be a national trailblazer and show the rest of the nation the many benefits of improved laws concerning juvenile justice. The revision of our existing laws can prove that Connecticut understands the nuances and careful attention needed in juvenile sentencing efforts. Our state needs to rededicate itself to the ideals of juvenile justice. By doing this, we once again can become a national leader and stand at the forefront of American justice.

Sincerely,

Marien Moras e Marien Moras ..

Address:

New Haven, LT

I am a student in Connecticut and I am writing this letter to request that the Connecticut General Assembly immediately pass H.B. No. 5221 to reform juvenile justice and sentencing. It is immoral, unwise, and now unconstitutional for Connecticut to allow juveniles to be sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole for crimes committed under the age of 18, and it is time for Connecticut to change these outdated laws.

Juvenile sentencing in Connecticut under current law fails to acknowledge the "mitigating qualities of youth" that the Supreme Court has ruled we must consider in sentencing children. These qualities include greater capacities for self-improvement and underdeveloped brains. Furthermore, many of the juveniles who have gone through the juvenile justice system have been subjected to poverty, violence, and peer pressure. This socioeconomic element is only compounded by the fact that minorities are overrepresented in Connecticut's prisons and juvenile detention centers with 92% of juvenile offenders serving 50 or more years identifying as African American or Hispanic.

The Connecticut Sentencing Commission's recommended legislation would promote the change we need in juvenile sentencing. The proposal prohibits mandatory life sentences without parole for juvenile offenders. Passing this bill would therefore bring Connecticut into compliance with the Supreme Court's ruling, but more importantly, it's the right thing to do, providing overdue recognition of juvenile offenders' right to a second chance. Even if some offenders shouldn't receive parole, it is critical that juveniles receive special consideration within our justice system, which is why they should all at least be eligible for a parole hearing.

As a forward-looking state, Connecticut should be a national trailblazer and show the rest of the nation the many benefits of improved laws concerning juvenile justice. The revision of our existing laws can prove that Connecticut understands the nuances and careful attention needed in juvenile sentencing efforts. Our state needs to rededicate itself to the ideals of juvenile justice. By doing this, we once again can become a national leader and stand at the forefront of American justice.

Sincerely, Melen Inteller

Address:

Chelsea Watson
68 High Street
New Haven CT 06520